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1 Conceptual modeling and system architecting: Evaluating modeling 100%

techniques based on models of learning

Andrew Gemino , Yair Wand

**Communications of the ACM** October 2003

Volume 46 Issue 10

To compare modeling techniques, combine grammar-based and cognitive-based approaches and test domain understanding.

2 Man-machine interaction: Machine-aided design of context-free 100%

grammars

T. G. Evans

**Proceedings of the 1965 20th national conference** August 1965

A RECENT TREND of great potential importance is the increased on-line use of digital computers to permit a close coupling of user and machine in solving a wide variety of problems. Program debugging, theorem proving, mechanical design, architectural design, and mathematical manipulation are among the areas in which the use of such on-line techniques has already been attempted. With the spread of large-scale time-sharing systems, which are intended to make extensive usage of this type econom ...

3 Tool integration in the Pact environment 100%

Ian Thomas

**Proceedings of the 11th international conference on Software engineering** May 1989

4 Technical opinion: Object-oriented programming of integrated circuits 100%

Gary F. Templeton

**Communications of the ACM** March 2003

Volume 46 Issue 3

New programming architecture is revolutionizing how programmers control hardware circuitry.

**5 A performance comparison of object and relational databases using the 100%**

**A Sun Benchmark**

Joshua Duhl , Craig Damon

**ACM SIGPLAN Notices , Conference proceedings on Object-oriented  
programming systems, languages and applications January 1988**

Volume 23 Issue 11

A general concern about object-oriented systems has been whether or not they are able to meet the performance demands required to be useful for the development of significant production software systems. Attempts to evaluate this assertion have been hampered by a lack of meaningful performance benchmarks that compare database operations across different kinds of databases. In this paper, we utilize the Sun Benchmark [Rube87] as a means for assessing the performance of an object d ...

**6 Selective memoization 100%**

**A Umut A. A. Acar , Guy E. Blelloch , Robert Harper**

**ACM SIGPLAN Notices , Proceedings of the 30th ACM SIGPLAN-SIGACT  
symposium on Principles of programming languages January 2003**

Volume 38 Issue 1

We present a framework for applying memoization selectively. The framework provides programmer control over equality, space usage, and identification of precise dependences so that memoization can be applied according to the needs of an application. Two key properties of the framework are that it is efficient and yields programs whose performance can be analyzed using standard techniques. We describe the framework in the context of a functional language and an implementation as an SML library. Th ...

**7 Modeling concepts for VLSI CAD objects 100%**

**A D. S. Batory , Won Kim**

**ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS) September 1985**

Volume 10 Issue 3

VLSI CAD applications deal with design objects that have an interface description and an implementation description. Versions of design objects have a common interface but differ in their implementations. A molecular object is a modeling construct which enables a database entity to be represented by two sets of heterogeneous records, one set describes the object's interface and the other describes its implementation. Thus a reasonable starting point for modeling design objects is to begin w ...

**8 Objects objects everywhere 100%**

**A Todd M. Manion**

**Crossroads March 2001**

Volume 7 Issue 3

**9 Algorithms for computing the volume and other integral properties of 100%**

**A solids. II. A family of algorithms based on representation conversion  
and cellular approximation**

Yong Tsui Lee , Aristides A. G. Requicha

**Communications of the ACM September 1982**

Volume 25 Issue 9

This paper discusses a family of algorithms for computing the volume, moments of inertia, and other integral properties of geometrically complex solids, e.g. typical mechanical parts. The algorithms produce approximate decompositions of solids into cuboid cells whose integral properties are easy to compute. The paper focuses on versions of the algorithms which operate on solids represented by Constructive Solid Geometry (CSG), i.e., as set-theoretical combinations of primitive so ...

- 10** OoLALA: an object oriented analysis and design of numerical linear algebra 100%



Mikel Luján , T. L. Freeman , John R. Gurd

**ACM SIGPLAN Notices , Proceedings of the 15th ACM SIGPLAN conference on Object-oriented programming, systems, languages, and applications** October 2000

Volume 35 Issue 10

In this paper we review the design of a sequential object oriented linear algebra library, OOLALA. Several designs are proposed and used to classify existing sequential object oriented libraries. The classification is based on the way that matrices and matrix operations are represented. OOLALA's representation of matrices is capable of dealing with certain matrix operations that, although mathematically valid, are not handled correctly by exi ...

- 11** Pattern Matching in Trees 100%



Christoph M. Hoffmann , Michael J. O'Donnell  
**Journal of the ACM (JACM)** January 1982

Volume 29 Issue 1

- 12** Constraint cascading style sheets for the Web 100%



Greg J. Badros , Alan Borning , Kim Marriott , Peter Stuckey

**Proceedings of the 12th annual ACM symposium on User interface software and technology** November 1999

Cascading Style Sheets have been introduced by the W3C as a mechanism for controlling the appearance of HTML documents. In this paper, we demonstrate how constraints provide a powerful unifying formalism for declaratively understanding and specifying style sheets for web documents. With constraints we can naturally and declaratively specify complex behavior such as inheritance of properties and cascading of conflicting style rules. We give a detailed description of a constraint-based style ...

- 13** An extensible constructor tool for the rapid, interactive design of query synthesizers 100%



Michelle Baldwinado , Seth Katz , Andreas Paepcke , Chen-Chuan Chang , Hector Garcia-Molina , Terry Winograd

**Proceedings of the third ACM conference on Digital libraries** May 1998

- 14** Access control for large collections 100%



H. M. Gladney

**ACM Transactions on Information Systems (TOIS)** April 1997

Volume 15 Issue 2

Efforts to place vast information resources at the fingertips of each individual in large user populations must be balanced by commensurate attention to information protection. For distributed systems with less-structured tasks, more-diversified information, and a heterogeneous user set, the computing system must administer

enterprise-chosen access control policies. One kind of resource is a digital library that emulates massive collections of paper and other physical media for clerical, en ...

**15** Precision locking for nested transaction systems 100%

 John Kyu Lee

**Proceedings of the second international conference on Information and knowledge management** December 1993

**16** Effective clustering of complex objects in object-oriented databases 100%

 Jia-Bing R. Cheng , A. R. Hurson

**ACM SIGMOD Record , Proceedings of the 1991 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data** April 1991

Volume 20 Issue 2

**17** Vertex-transitivity and routing for Cayley graphs in GCR 100%

 representations

K. Wendy Tang , Bruce W. Arden

**Proceedings of the 1992 ACM/SIGAPP symposium on Applied computing: technological challenges of the 1990's** March 1992

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- |  |      |
|--|------|
| <b>1</b> Tractable query languages for complex object databases<br>Stéphane Grumbach , Victor Vianu<br><b>Proceedings of the tenth ACM SIGACT-SIGMOD-SIGART symposium on Principles of database systems</b> April 1991   | 100% |
| <hr/>  |      |
| <b>2</b> Specification techniques for data abstractions<br>Barbara Liskov , Stephen Zilles<br><b>ACM SIGPLAN Notices , Proceedings of the international conference on Reliable software</b> April 1975<br>Volume 10 Issue 6<br><p>The main purposes in writing this paper are to discuss the importance of formal specifications and to survey a number of promising specification techniques. The role of formal specifications both in proofs of program correctness, and in programming methodologies leading to programs which are correct by construction, is explained. Some criteria are established for evaluating the practical potential of specification techniques. The importance of providing specifications at the right level of ...</p> | 100% |
| <hr/>  |      |
| <b>3</b> The management of changing types in an object-oriented database<br>Andrea H. Skarra , Stanley B. Zdonik<br><b>ACM SIGPLAN Notices , Conference proceedings on Object-oriented programming systems, languages and applications</b> June 1986<br>Volume 21 Issue 11<br><p>We examine the problem of type evolution in an object-oriented database environment. Type definitions are persistent objects in the database and as such may be modified and shared. The effects of changing a type extend to objects of the type and to programs that use objects of the type. We propose a solution to the problem through an extension of the semantic data model. A change in the interface defined</p>   | 100% |

by a type may result in errors when programs use new or old objects of the ty ...

- 4 A Jini-based computing portal system** 100%
-  Toyotaro Suzumura , Satoshi Matsuoka , Hidemoto Nakada  
**Proceedings of the 2001 ACM/IEEE conference on Supercomputing (CDROM)**  
November 2001
- JiPANG(A Jini-based Portal Augmenting Grids) is a portal system and a toolkit which provides uniform access interface layer to a variety of Grid systems, and is built on top of Jini distributed object technology. JiPANG performs uniform higher-level management of the computing services and resources being managed by individual Grid systems such as Ninf, NetSolve, Globus, etc. In order to give the user a uniform interface to the Grids JiPANG provides a set of simple Java APIs called the JiPANG To ...
- 5 A record calculus based on symmetric concatenation** 100%
-  Robert Harper , Benjamin Pierce  
**Proceedings of the 18th ACM SIGPLAN-SIGACT symposium on Principles of programming languages** January 1991
- 6 Reviewed papers: Using image processing to teach CS1 and CS2** 100%
-  Kenny Hunt  
**ACM SIGCSE Bulletin** December 2003  
Volume 35 Issue 4
- The use of digital image processing techniques in undergraduate computer science curriculum has advantages in terms of motivating student interest and immediate, visual feedback of executed code. Although the standard Java distribution includes support for basic image processing operations, including the display of images, the complexity of the package renders it unsuitable for inexperienced programmers. This paper presents an extension to the built-in image processing package that is suitable f ...
- 7 Index-driven similarity search in metric spaces** 100%
-  Gisli R. Hjaltason , Hanan Samet  
**ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS)** December 2003  
Volume 28 Issue 4
- Similarity search is a very important operation in multimedia databases and other database applications involving complex objects, and involves finding objects in a data set  $S$  similar to a query object  $q$ , based on some similarity measure. In this article, we focus on methods for similarity search that make the general assumption that similarity is represented with a distance metric  $d$ . Existing methods for handling similarity search in this setting typically fall into one of ...
- 8 Computational data modeling for network-constrained moving objects** 100%
-  Laurynas Speičvys , Christian S. Jensen , Augustas Kligys  
**Proceedings of the eleventh ACM international symposium on Advances in geographic information systems** November 2003
- Advances in wireless communications, positioning technology, and other hardware technologies combine to enable a range of applications that use a mobile user's geo-spatial data to deliver online, location-enhanced services, often referred to as location-based services. Assuming that the service users are constrained to a transportation network, this paper develops data structures that model road networks, the mobile users, and stationary objects of interest. The proposed framework encompasses tw ...

- 9 An algorithm, for replicated directories** 100%
-  Dean Daniels , Alfred Z. Spector  
**Proceedings of the second annual ACM symposium on Principles of distributed computing** August 1983
- This paper describes a replication algorithm for directory objects based upon Gifford's weighted voting for files. The algorithm associates version number with each possible key on every replica and thereby resolves an ambiguity that arises when directory entries are not stored in every replica. The range of keys associated with a version number changes dynamically; but in all instances, a separate version number is associated with each entry stored on every replica. The algorithm exhibits ...
- 10 An asymptotically optimal multiversion B-tree** 100%
-  Bruno Becker , Stephan Gschwind , Thomas Ohler , Bernhard Seeger , Peter Widmayer  
**The VLDB Journal — The International Journal on Very Large Data Bases**  
December 1996  
Volume 5 Issue 4
- In a variety of applications, we need to keep track of the development of a data set over time. For maintaining and querying these multiversion data efficiently, external storage structures are an absolute necessity. We propose a multiversion B-tree that supports insertions and deletions of data items at the current version and range queries and exact match queries for any version, current or past. Our multiversion B-tree is asymptotically optimal in the sense that the time and space bounds are ...
- 11 WaveCluster: a wavelet-based clustering approach for spatial data in very large databases** 100%
-  Gholamhossein Sheikholeslami , Surojit Chatterjee , Aidong Zhang  
**The VLDB Journal — The International Journal on Very Large Data Bases**  
February 2000  
Volume 8 Issue 3-4
- Many applications require the management of spatial data in a multidimensional feature space. Clustering large spatial databases is an important problem, which tries to find the densely populated regions in the feature space to be used in data mining, knowledge discovery, or efficient information retrieval. A good clustering approach should be efficient and detect clusters of arbitrary shape. It must be insensitive to the noise (outliers) and the order of input data. We propose *WaveCluster*
- 12 Region proximity in metric spaces and its use for approximate similarity search** 100%
-  Giuseppe Amato , Fausto Rabitti , Pasquale Savino , Pavel Zezula  
**ACM Transactions on Information Systems (TOIS)** April 2003  
Volume 21 Issue 2
- Similarity search structures for metric data typically bound object partitions by ball regions. Since regions can overlap, a relevant issue is to estimate the proximity of regions in order to predict the number of objects in the regions' intersection. This paper analyzes the problem using a probabilistic approach and provides a solution that effectively computes the proximity through realistic heuristics that only require small amounts of auxiliary data. An extensive simulation to validate the t ...
- 13 Version and configuration management on a software engineering database** 100%
-  I. Thomas

**ACM SIGSOFT Software Engineering Notes , Proceedings of the 2nd International Workshop on Software configuration management October 1989**  
Volume 14 Issue 7

**14 A performance comparison of object and relational databases using the 100%**

 **Sun Benchmark**

Joshua Duhl , Craig Damon

**ACM SIGPLAN Notices , Conference proceedings on Object-oriented programming systems, languages and applications January 1988**

Volume 23 Issue 11

A general concern about object-oriented systems has been whether or not they are able to meet the performance demands required to be useful for the development of significant production software systems. Attempts to evaluate this assertion have been hampered by a lack of meaningful performance benchmarks that compare database operations across different kinds of databases. In this paper, we utilize the Sun Benchmark [Rube87] as a means for assessing the performance of an object d ...

**15 Special issue on persistent object systems: Orthogonally persistent 100%**

 **object systems**

Malcolm Atkinson , Ronald Morrison

**The VLDB Journal – The International Journal on Very Large Data Bases July 1995**

Volume 4 Issue 3

Persistent Application Systems (PASs) are of increasing social and economic importance. They have the potential to be long-lived, concurrently accessed, and consist of large bodies of data and programs. Typical examples of PASs are CAD/CAM systems, office automation, CASE tools, software engineering environments, and patient-care support systems in hospitals. Orthogonally persistent object systems are intended to provide improved support for the design, construction, maintenance, and operation o ...

**16 Energy-efficient broadcast and multicast trees in wireless networks 100%**

 **Jeffrey E. Wieselthier , Gam D. Nguyen , Anthony Ephremides**

**Mobile Networks and Applications December 2002**

Volume 7 Issue 6

The wireless networking environment presents formidable challenges to the study of broadcasting and multicasting problems. In this paper we focus on the problem of multicast tree construction, and we introduce and evaluate algorithms for tree construction in infrastructureless, all-wireless applications. The performance metric used to evaluate broadcast and multicast trees is energy-efficiency. We develop the Broadcast Incremental Power (BIP) algorithm, and adapt it to multicast operation by int ...

**17 Review of Dyalog APL/W, Version 7.1 100%**

 **Gregg W. Taylor**

**ACM SIGAPL APL Quote Quad September 1995**

Volume 26 Issue 1

**18 Tangible user interaction using augmented reality 100%**

 **Hannah Slay , Bruce Thomas , Rudi Vernik**

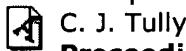
**Australian Computer Science Communications , Third Australasian conference**

**on User interfaces - Volume 7 January 2002**

Volume 24 Issue 4

This paper describes a novel use of augmented reality for the visualisation of virtual objects as part of the move towards pervasive computing. It uses fiducial markers as switches to "toggle" the displayed properties of the virtual objects. Using collision detection, fiducial markers are also used to track and select nodes within virtual objects. This research uses the ARToolkit Version 2.33 and acts as a component within the DSTO's InVision framework.

- 19 Prospects for future environments: introduction to panel session** 100%



C. J. Tully

**Proceedings of the 9th international conference on Software Engineering** March 1987

- 20 Analysis techniques: A probabilistic analysis for the range assignment problem in ad hoc networks** 100%



Paolo Santi , Douglas M. Blough , Feodor Vainstein

**Proceedings of the 2nd ACM international symposium on Mobile ad hoc networking & computing** October 2001

In this paper we consider the following problem for ad hoc networks: assume that  $n$  nodes are distributed in a  $d$ -dimensional region, with  $1 \leq d \leq 3$ , and assume that all the nodes have the same transmitting range  $r$ ; how large must  $r$  be to ensure that the resulting network is strongly connected? We study this problem by means of a probabilistic approach, and we establish lower and upper bounds on the probability of connectedness. For the one-dimensional case, th ...

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## Search History

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<u>L19</u> L18 and (start\$3 near version\$1)	16	<u>L19</u>
<u>L18</u> L16 and (creat\$3 near3 version\$1)	207	<u>L18</u>
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<u>L15</u> ((start\$3 or end\$3) near version\$1) and (object\$1 near table\$1)	19	<u>L15</u>

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<u>L14</u>	L10 and (property or properties)	9	<u>L14</u>
<u>L13</u>	L12 and (property or properties)	4	<u>L13</u>
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<u>L11</u>	L9 and table\$1	21	<u>L11</u>
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<u>L8</u>	707/203.ccls.	851	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u>	((start\$3 or end\$3) near version\$1) and (data near model)	16	<u>L7</u>
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